

## Appendix C: Technical Notes

### Kentucky Postsecondary and Adult Education 2004-05 Fact Sheet, Page 8

**Total population, median household income, percent living in poverty, and estimated percent who do not have medical insurance** are all from the 2000 US Census.

**Percent eligible for Medicaid** is based on unpublished 2005 eligibility data from the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, Department for Medicaid Services, and US census data.

**Percent of registered voters** who voted in the November 2004 election is from the State Board of Elections.

**Unemployment rate** 2004 is from the Kentucky Office of Employment and Training.

**Percent of households with a computer and internet** is from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, October 2003.

**Employment by Sector** information is 2004 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The self-employed and certain other workers are not included, and some data have been withheld due to BLS confidentiality rules.

**Highest Level of Education** information is from the 2004 American Community Survey, US Census Bureau for those aged 25 and older.

**College Readiness** information is based on ACT or equivalent scores by 2001 and 2002 high school graduates who entered a Kentucky postsecondary institution in fall 2002.

**Public high school graduates** in 2004 are from the Kentucky Department of Education.

**Kentucky Adult Education enrollments** in fiscal 2005 and GEDs awarded in fiscal 2005 are from Kentucky Adult Education. County enrollments may be duplicated due to participation in multiple program areas or attendance in multiple counties. State totals reflect unduplicated enrollments from county and state-level programs.

**Financial Aid to Students** information is from the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority.

**Benchmark Funding Gap** represents the additional funding necessary to raise the funding levels of Kentucky public postsecondary institutions to a targeted level relative to their peer institutions.

All other information is from the Council on Postsecondary Education.

### Question 1: Are more Kentuckians ready for postsecondary education?

#### State Key Indicators

**1.01 K-12 student achievement** – Average (mean) composite ACT score of high school students.

**1.02 Scores of three or higher on Advanced Placement exams** – Number of scores that are three or higher on Advanced Placement subject tests per 1,000 high school juniors and seniors.

**1.03 Incoming Kentucky high school graduates requiring remediation in mathematics or English** – Percentage of students from in-state high schools with subject scores that place them in need of remediation. The numerators for mathematics and English are the number of students with scores at or below the remedial cut-offs (ACT score of 19 for mathematics and 18 for English), while the denominator in both cases is the total number of first-time, degree-seeking college students who graduated from in-state high schools in the

placement test year.

**1.04 Kentuckians earning GEDs** – Total number of GEDs awarded in the calendar year. State GED totals include all GEDs awarded in Kentucky whether instructional assistance was provided by the county program or other entities.

#### Institution Key Indicator

**1.05 K-12 teacher preparation** – Education Professional Standards Board Quality Performance Index for teacher preparation programs.

### Question 2: Is Kentucky postsecondary education affordable for its citizens?

#### State Key Indicators

**2.01 Kentuckians' ability to pay for college** – Net annual cost of attending college (tuition, room, and board, minus financial aid) as a percentage of median family income. The percentage is calculated separately for each of three institutional sectors (public four-year institutions, independent four-year institutions, and two-year institutions) and five family income quintiles, and then averaged over the income quintiles for each institutional sector.

**2.02 Low-income Kentuckians' ability to pay for college** – Tuition and fees for full-time residents at the lowest-priced public institution in the state as a percentage of median family income in the lowest income quintile in the state.

**2.03 State investment in need-based financial aid as compared to the federal investment** – Amount of state need-based aid awarded to undergraduates as a percentage of the distribution of federal Pell grant aid by students' state of residence.

**2.04 Student loan debt** – Average loan amount of all Stafford and PLUS loans to undergraduate students and their parents in a fiscal year.

#### Institution Key Indicator

**2.05 Net cost of attendance as a percent of median family income** – Average annual cost of full-time tuition, fees, room, and board minus average aid (federal, state, and institutional grants) per undergraduate student full-time equivalent as a percentage of the median family income in the state or service area.

### Question 3: Do more Kentuckians have certificates and degrees?

#### State Key Indicators

**3.01 Ninth-graders' chance for college** – Percentage of ninth-graders who are enrolled in a postsecondary education institution four years later. The numerator is the number of first-time freshmen from the state enrolled in a postsecondary education institution, in-state or out-of-state, while the denominator is the product of the number of public school ninth-graders enrolled in the state four years earlier multiplied by a private school adjustment factor consisting of the total number of students graduating from high school in the state in the academic year divided by the number of students graduating from public high school in the state in the academic year.

**3.02 College-going rate of GED graduates** – Percentage of GED graduates who have enrolled in a postsecondary education institution in the same state within two years. The numerator is the number of GED graduates enrolled in a postsecondary education institution in the same state at any time within the academic year or the previous academic year, while the denominator is the number of GED awards made in the fiscal year two years prior to the academic year.

**3.03 Undergraduate enrollment** – Total fall semester headcount of undergraduate enrollments, including full-time and part-time, degree-seeking and nondegree-seeking students.

**3.04 Graduate enrollment** – Total fall semester headcount of graduate and first-professional enrollments.

**3.05 Degrees and other credentials awarded** – Total number of certificates, diplomas, and degrees at all levels awarded during the academic year.

**3.06 Degrees and other credentials awarded to racial-ethnic minorities** – Total number of certificates, diplomas, and degrees at all levels awarded to members of racial-ethnic minority groups during the academic year.

#### *Institution Key Indicators*

**3.07 Undergraduate enrollment** – Total fall semester headcount of undergraduate enrollments, including full-time and part-time, degree-seeking and nondegree-seeking students.

**3.08 Graduate enrollment** – Total fall semester headcount of graduate and first-professional enrollments.

**3.09 Students transferring to Kentucky's four-year institutions from KCTCS** – Total number of first-time transfers from KCTCS to four-year institutions in-state during the academic year.

**3.10 Graduation rate** – Percentage of baccalaureate degree-seeking students who graduate within six years. The graduation rate reported for a given academic year is calculated at the conclusion of the academic year based on the baccalaureate cohort matriculating in the fall semester six years previously.

**3.11 Persistence rate** – Percentage of full-time and part-time credential-seeking students who have graduated, transferred, or are still enrolled three years after entry. The persistence rate reported for a given academic year is calculated at the conclusion of the academic year based on the student cohort matriculating in the fall semester three years previously.

**3.12 Degrees and other credentials awarded by four-year institutions** – Total number of credentials above the associate level awarded during the academic year.

**3.13 Associate degrees awarded by KCTCS** – Total number of associate degrees awarded during the academic year.

**3.14 Certificates and diplomas awarded by KCTCS** – Total number of credentials below the associate level awarded during the academic year.

**3.15 Degrees and other credentials awarded to racial-ethnic minorities** – Total number of credentials above the associate level awarded to members of racial-ethnic minority groups during the academic year (at four-year institutions) or total number of credentials at all levels awarded to members of racial-ethnic minority groups during the academic year (at two-year institutions).

### **Question 4: Are college graduates prepared for life and work in Kentucky?**

#### *State Key Indicators*

**4.01 Performance of college graduates on statewide learning assessments** – Comparison of Kentucky to national per-

formance on WorkKeys and College Learning Assessment (CLA).

**4.02 Performance of college graduates on licensure and graduate school entrance exams** – Comparison of Kentucky to national performance on graduate school placement exams (GRE, LSAT, GMAT & MCAT) and professional licensure exams.

#### *Institution Key Indicators*

**4.03 Student engagement in the undergraduate learning experience** – Institutional scores for first-year students and seniors on the NSSE benchmarks of effective educational practice (level of academic challenge, active and collaborative learning, student-faculty interaction, enriching educational experiences, and supportive campus environment) (at four-year institutions) or institutional scores for students on similar CCSSE benchmarks of effective educational practice (at two-year institutions).

**4.04 Civic participation of students** – Percentages of first-year students and seniors (at four-year institutions) or of all students (at two-year institutions) reporting volunteerism and that their college experience contributed to civic knowledge and skills.

### **Question 5: Are Kentucky's people, communities, and economy benefiting?**

#### *State Key Indicators*

**5.01 Research and development per capita** – Total extramural research and development expenditures per capita for the institutionally defined fiscal year.

**5.02 College graduates remaining in Kentucky to live or work** – Percentage of graduates of in-state institutions living or working in the same state five years after graduation.

**5.03 Degree and other credential production in focus fields** – Total number and percentage of credentials at all levels awarded in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields during the academic year.

**5.04 Workforce training and assessment** – Participation in KYAE and KCTCS workforce training and assessment programs, including KCTCS credit and non-credit workforce enrollments, fire/rescue training and employment assessments, and KYAE Workforce Projects, Workforce Alliance, and workforce assessments.

#### *Institution Key Indicators*

**5.05 Extramural research and development funding** – Total extramural research and development expenditures for the institutionally defined fiscal year.

**5.06 Business start-ups** – Number of new business start-ups dependent upon the licensing of the institution's technology that have their primary place of business in the institution's home state at the end of the institutionally defined fiscal year.

**5.07 Educational and service agreements** – Number and dollar amount of formal agreements in support of educational, applied research, or consultative services to businesses, entrepreneurs, P-12 education, government, or community groups.

**5.08 Community involvement** – Number of faculty and staff engaged in the community projects as extensions of their university roles.